

lungen zur geologischen specialkarte von Elsass-Lothringen. It is on the insects of the middle oligocene of Brunstatt, Alsatia, by Dr. B. Foerster, and describes 159 species, all but one belonging to the Coleoptera, Hemiptera, Diptera, and Hymenoptera to name them in the order of their abundance. Six excellent plates, including 171 figures, all drawn by the author, accompany the work. Two of the beetles, a *Dorcatoma* and a *Bruchus*, the latter rather imperfect, presented no features by which they could be distinguished from living European species. The mass of the species are of a small size. Interesting comparisons are instituted with the insects of other tertiary localities.

PERSONAL NOTES. Entomologists everywhere will deeply regret to hear of the death of Mr. Henry Edwards who loved his favorite studies quite as much as he did the stage and brought to both an ardor and freshness contagious and perennial. "Do mention," writes one of his correspondents, "his unwearying kindness and unfailing help to entomologists who were more ignorant than himself. I owe much to his help and encouragement and shall miss him sorely, though I never saw his face," and these qualities which so endeared him to a large circle of friends were indeed conspicuous in that face.

Two entomologists have recently received appointments at Harvard university though not in the field of entomology: Dr. Roland Thaxter as assistant Professor of cryptogamic botany and Mr. J. G. Jack as Arboretum lecturer for 1891-1892.

PROCEEDINGS OF SOCIETIES.

CAMBRIDGE ENTOMOLOGICAL CLUB.

13 DECEMBER, 1889.—The 150th meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St., the president in the chair.

Dr. H. A. Hagen said that from a recent study of the species of *Anax* he thought that *A. concolor* and *A. longipes* were identical and that the number of species so called should be reduced.

Mr. S. H. Scudder, referring to the fossil plant-lice found at Florissant, said that most of the species belonged to the Aphidinae and a very few to the Schizoneurinae. As a whole the species differ notably from modern types in the length of the stigmatic cell and in this respect they agree with the species from amber and a form figured by Brodie from the secondary rocks of England.

Mr. Scudder said that in a psocid from the tertiary rocks of White River, the ocelli were very large and encroached upon the eyes.

He also showed a photograph of the fossil butterfly (*Barbarothea*) mentioned at the last meeting and called attention to the comparative shortness of the palpi.

10 January, 1890.—The 150th meeting of the Club was held at 156 Brattle St., the president in the chair.

The secretary read a letter from Mr. B. Pickmann Mann of Washington, in which, after wishing the Club and its members a happy and prosperous new year, he detailed an account of the financial condition of volume four of *Psyche*.

The report of the retiring secretary, Mr. Roland Hayward, was then read, accepted, and ordered to be placed on file. The retiring treasurer, Mr. Samuel Henshaw, then presented his report, which was laid on the table for action, till the report of the auditors should be received.

The Club next proceeded to ballot for officers for 1890, with the following result: President, C. W. Woodworth of Fayetteville, Ark.; Secretary, Roland Hayward; Treasurer, Samuel Henshaw; Librarian, George Dimmock. Members at large of Executive Committee, Holmes Hinckley and Samuel H. Scudder. Messrs. George Dimmock and Samuel Henshaw were elected editors of *Psyche*.

The retiring president, Mr. Samuel H. Scudder, then read his annual address, entitled, "The work of a decade on fossil insects." (See *Psyche*, 1890, v. 5, pp. 287-295.)